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The Bishop's Weekly Chat With You.

My dear Flock:

Study Clubs—II

Let the subject for the first Study Club meeting be "Mexico." This subject falls under the heading "Current Events."

Despite the fact that the public services and devotions of the Church were stopped two years ago last August and the reasons for the persecution have been discussed from the pulpit, on the platform, and in the magazines, the majority of the American people have not the faintest idea of the origin or the purpose of the persecution. We wonder how many of our Catholic people are correctly informed. It might be determined by asking these questions, the answer of which should be found and given to those who will attend the Study Club Meeting, and to all who will fall under their influence afterwards.

What is the complexus of the Mexican popuiation? How large is it?

What is the form of government? Who is its present ruler? How many states are there in Mexico?

Who discovered Mexico?

Whence did the Mexicans receive the Catholic religion?

When did the country become independent of Spain?

How long ago was it that laws were enacted curtailing the liberty of the Church?

Under which ruler did this first occur?

Were the laws then enacted against the Church always enforced?

Do you think that Mexico has any love for Protestantism?

Has the Catholic Church been active in politics in Mexico?

Has it been unduly rich?

Has Mexico had a dearth or surplus of priests?

Why is it that such a large proportion of the population is illiterate?

Do the people in the various states speak the same language?

Why is the news which you read in the daily papers from Mexico so unreliable?

To what do you attribute the assassination of Obregon?

Why were the General's Serrano and Gomez killed?

Who was Calles?

There is considerable literature by the help of which the above questions can be readily answered.

There is a close relationship between the present regime in Mexico and the regime of Carranza who ruled in 1914. Bishop Kelley's booklet entitled "Red and Yellow" covers the situation at that time very carefully. It can be procured for a few cents from the Catholic Church Extension Society, 180 North Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Then a small book which deals with Calles and his persecution may be had from Revista Catolica, El Paso, Texas.

Let everyone interested in the Study Clubs write for these pamphlets, attend the October meeting as announced by the pastor, and be prepared to answer almost any question relating to the present and past difficulties between Church and State in the Republic of Mexico. Read my next chat and you will have the answers to most of the questions asked above.

As I have said, the whole Catholic body would become helpfully posted if the various Catholic societies, both of men and women, discussed such subjects. It is needless to say, also, that attendance at the meetings would grow, and the same would become very interesting.

+ John Francis Noll
Bp. of Ft. Wayne

Rev. E. F. Garesche To Address Sodalists

The Rev. Edward F. Garesche, S. J., of Milwaukee, Wis., noted Jesuit writer, lecturer, traveler and authority on organizations, will be heard in Fort Wayne on Wednesday night, October 17th, at the Catholic Community Center auditorium. Father Garesche comes to the Cathedral city under the auspices of the local Sodalities of the Blessed Virgin and his address on sodality work is intended for the membership.

It is expected that a number of the clergy will attend and besides the lecture by Father Garesche appropriate musical selections, vocal and instrumental, will be given. Miss Clara Schone is general chairman of the committee in charge.

OFFICIAL

BISHOP'S APPOINTMENTS THIS WEEK.

Oct.
14—Address at State Conference on Social Service, Terre Haute.
15—Address, Public Auditorium, Springfield, Ill.
19—Confirmation, St. Vincent's Church, Elkhart.
20—Confirmation, Sacred Heart Church, Notre Dame, morning.
20—Confirmation, Our Lady of Hungary Church, South Bend, evening.

Large Groups Receive Confirmation at the Hands of the Bishop

Large numbers of children and adults received confirmation at St. Mary's and St. Stanislaus' churches, Michigan City. The Sacrament was administered to 212 at St. Mary's, and 176 at St. Stanislaus.' The Bishop's itinerary, appearing in this column, shows his confirmation and other appointments this week.

St. Joseph's Pastor Slowly Recovering

The Rev. John Keller, pastor of St. Joseph's church, Mishawaka, who underwent an operation at Mayo Brothers' Hospital, Rochester, Minn., the first of September, is recovering slowly. It will probably be about October 20, however, before he can return from the Minnesota institution to Mishawaka.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH

Sunday Oct. 7th to 14th, Mission, Harmon, Ill.
Sunday, Oct. 14th to 19th, Mission, Springbrook, Iowa.
Sunday, Oct. 21st, Prop. of Faith, Earl Park.
Sunday, Oct. 28th to Nov. 4th, Mission, New Haven.

LOUVAIN LIBRARY INSCRIPTION ROW MAY BE SETTLED

Louvain—M. De Soete of Brussels, an artist and writer and representative in Belgium of Whitney Warren, American architect of the new library at the University of Louvain, has sailed for America to consult with Mr. Warren concerning the acceptance of a substitute inscription for the library's facade.

About the time of Mr. Warren's arrival in New York, Belgian newspapers began the publication of articles from a friend of the American architect, urging that Belgium's national motto "In Union There is Strength," be substituted for the inscription "Destroyed by German Fury, Restored by American Generosity," which has been objected to on the ground that it revives war hatreds. The substitute inscription, according to the proposal, would be cut in the balustrade in both national languages of the country.

Monsignor Ladeuze, Rector of Louvain University, who has borne the burden of the fight against the original inscription, told this correspondent that, although he would prefer personally, for esthetic reasons, not to have any inscription on the balustrade, still, to put an end to the controversy that has lasted too long, he will most gladly accept the substitute inscription if it meets with Mr. Warren's approval.

To Restore Statues Of St. Wenceslaus For His Millenary

Prague—Statues in various localities of St. Wenceslaus, the Czech Patron Saint, are to be restored in preparation for the observance of his millenary next year. The St. Wenceslaus Millenary Committee, organized by the Bishops with a view to making the anniversary observance an inspiring Catholic manifestation, is now devoting its attention to this work with great care and energy. The various statues of the Saint have been listed and the repairs necessary for each carefully noted.

FROM SYDNEY

One of the first pictures to reach this country from the Eucharistic Congress held in Sydney, Australia. Cardinal Cerretti, the papal legate, is shown here in the center of Church dignitaries and their attendants.

ANTI-CATHOLIC CAMPAIGN IS RESENTED BY MILLIONS SENATOR HAWES DECLARES

Demands to Know Who Is Paying for "Suspicious Resurrection" of Decadent Klan—Optimistic, However, of End of Religious Intolerance.

St. Louis.—While declaring his confidence that the oncoming election will deal a death blow to religious intolerance in the United States, Senator Harry B. Hawes of Missouri, in an address before the Jefferson Club here this week, described the widespread anti-Catholic propaganda now being conducted in various parts of the country, and demanded to know who is paying for it.

Senator Hawes arraigned the past record of the Ku Klux Klan scathingly, then asserted that today, after sinking back into defeat, the Klan is experiencing a "temporary and suspicious resurrection," and that it is now abandoning its fight against the Jew, the foreign-born and the Negro to center its venom on Catholics. He cited particularly the resurrection of the bogus K. of C. oath.

Declaring that in his opinion millions of men and women "resent with horror" the use of religious intolerance as a political weapon, he said, in part:

Condemned by Protestants.

"Sturdy practical Americans like Bishop McMurray of this State, militant churchmen of the Protestant church of all denominations, condemn its use for political purposes.

"Let us go back to a period ten years ago when the Ku Klux paraded in masks, whipped men and women, mutilated others, and always and everywhere collected dollars for the enrichment of its leaders. It seemed for a time to be a real menace to American liberty, because we cannot have civil liberty in the United States without religious liberty.

"This secret organization proscribed the Catholic, proscribed the Jew, proscribed the foreign-born and the children of foreign-born, proscribed the Negro. It declared that no Jew should hold office; that neither the foreign-born nor the descendants of foreign-born should hold office. These and the Catholic and the Negro were to be driven from public life in America. They were to be put out of the fellowship of citizenship guaranteed under the Constitution.

"The Ku Klux Klan opened warfare upon the Constitution and upon accepted American principles. While claiming to be '100 per cent American,' it attempted to strike a death-blow at pioneer Americanism. While claiming to be American, it trod upon and stamped with its feet all the fine traditions of the forefathers. It raised vast sums of money. It elected Governors, Senators and Mayors; it had a brief period of power and financial opulence.

Worked Where Catholics Were Few.

"Thoughtless men accepted its endorsement as an asset. None today while accepting its influence would accept, at any price, its open endorsement.

"In those sections of our country where there are no Catholics or Catholic churches, it burned its fiery cross; it told stories of an invading army with the Pope at its head. Its kleagles and its goblins told of stacked arms and cannons in the basements of churches.

"For the first time in the lifetime

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MEXICAN PRELATE ASKS FREEDOM OF PRIVATE WORSHIP

Mexico City.—The Rt. Rev. Miguel de la Mora, Bishop of San Luis Potosi, has addressed a letter to Senor Portes Gil, President-elect of Mexico, urging that religious worship in private houses in the Republic is legal and should not, as in the past, be sought out and punished. He suggests that citizens be permitted to carry out such worship without molestation, adding that this would be one alleviation of the present hard lot of Catholics in Mexico.

Bishop De La Mora makes it plain that he is speaking on his own responsibility, and without the authorization of the Mexican Hierarchy in general.

He defines the meaning of the word "private," and comes to the conclusion that worship in private houses is not forbidden by law and that persons taking part in such services are not properly subject to arrest. Nor are friends called in for such services subject to arrest, he contends.

These assertions being true, he then points out, President-elect Portes Gil would be within the law and would not violate any of his own pronouncements on the subject of the Church controversy if he caused a discontinuance of the raiding of houses where private worship is being conducted. He recalls that Senor Portes Gil announced that his whole attitude toward the Church was that the laws must be obeyed. This formula of obedience to the law has also been that of President Calles, whose policy Portes Gil says he will follow.

Moreover, Bishop De La Mora adds, such a move of amelioration of the lot of Catholics would be in conformity with the statement of President Calles in which he asked a harmonious Mexican people working together in liberty for the advancement of their country.

At the same time, says the Bishop, possession of sacred vessels, images and other articles used in divine worship should not be regarded as evidence of guilt on the part of Catholics.

In the meantime, those who presented the petition to the Mexican Congress for relief from the laws of persecution are now preparing, in support of their petition, a comparative study of legislation on Church and State in 47 countries. A committee of attorneys and other prominent men is engaged in preparing this report, believing it will be a convincing argument if they show to members of the Congress that Catholics in all the countries of the globe enjoy more liberty than in Mexico.

Thus far, the committee has found that only Salvador, Guatemala and one other Central American country have laws similar to those in Mexico, and that even in these countries the laws are not enforced with severity, as they are in Mexico.

Archbishop Glennon Urges Old St. Louis Cathedral Be Spared

St. Louis—In connection with proposed plans for improving the Mississippi River front, there has been some discussion in the daily press about a suggestion that the Old Cathedral building, a stone edifice dedicated in 1834 and standing on the spot where the first Mass was celebrated in St. Louis, be razed and rebuilt at another location. The following letter sent a few days ago by Archbishop Glennon to William K. Bixby, president, and the Board of Trustees of The Missouri Historical Society, explains why Catholic citizens and many others are opposed to the proposal to remove the Old Cathedral. The Archbishop's letter follows:

"I have read in the papers of the project of removing the Old Cathedral from its present site and to secularize the same, converting it into a plaza. I hope this will not be done.

"The Old Cathedral is the one sustaining link between the city of today and the town of 100 years ago. The building itself is almost 100 years old, and the associations connected with it are to many of our people so sacred and intimate that its destruction (and a removal of it practically means its destruction) savors of vandalism.

"Furthermore, the site itself has been consecrated to religious purposes for even a longer period, and to convert it now into a playground can be regarded only as a public desecration.

"I am thoroughly in accord with the purpose of improving the river front, but I am also convinced that the engineers can create a method which will save to us our first and finest historical monument of old St. Louis."

Card. Bourne Tells Why He Did Not Go To Chicago Congress

London—Cardinal Bourne has now lifted the veil which for two years has covered the reason for his absence from the Chicago Eucharistic Congress. Speaking after the consecration of Dr. Downey, the Archbishop-Elect of Liverpool, his Eminence took advantage of the presence of Msgr. McMahon, New York, to refer to Anglo-American Catholic understanding.

His Eminence said he would gladly have gone to Chicago in response to the invitation of the Cardinal Archbishop of Chicago.

"I had to plead an excuse at the time. It was my constraining duty which prevented me from accepting that invitation. I can say now, as I could not say then, that the reason for my absence was the fact that the Bill for the removal of the remaining disabilities of Catholics in this country was at that time passing through a critical period. It is now admitted that if I had not stayed at home probably the passing of that Bill would have been indefinitely postponed."

King Alfonso Asks Mass for Madrid Theatre Victims

London—When King Alfonso arrived here from Scotland and was told by the Spanish Ambassador of the disaster at the Novedades theater, Madrid, with its as yet uncounted fire victims, His Majesty asked at once to have a Mass said here at St. James' church, the official church of the Embassy.

He himself attended the Mass, accompanied by the Duke of Miranda.

On leaving the church King Alfonso drove direct to Victoria station to get the boat train for the continent.

Current Catholic Events.

C. D. OF A. PROGRAM WILL BE BROADCAST

New York.—As a result of conferences between officers of the Catholic Daughters of America, and the National Broadcasting Company, arrangements have been made for broadcasting the Silver Jubilee program to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the C. D. of A.

The broadcast of the Silver Jubilee program probably will take place in early November, and will be under the auspices of the national headquarters of the Catholic Daughters of America here.

BELGIAN STAMP ISSUE IN AID OF REBUILDING ORVAL ABBEY

Louvain.—To aid in the reconstruction of the famous Abbey of Orval, which neither the fury of the French revolutionists nor the ravaging forces of time and of the elements of nature succeeded in destroying entirely, the Belgian Government has issued a series of nine postage stamps and of six postal cards. These are sold to the public, for the benefit of the Abbey, at a slightly superior rate than the ordinary stamps. Their use to postpay home and foreign mail has been authorized for eighteen consecutive months.

ENGLISH SPIRITISTS GO INTO POLITICS

London.—Because the government has refused to accede to the proposal of spiritists that it should back their bill for the removal of laws which hamper mediums, spiritists have threatened to put a candidate in the field against the Solicitor-General at the next election.

Last week Sir Arthur Conan Doyle urged that spiritists here, who are said to number 250,000, should form themselves into a political party and offer their votes to any party which would pledge itself to stop what they call a "persecution."

The spiritists say they want protection for mediums who have no deliberate intention to deceive or defraud. In a recent case, a fine was imposed in the case of a medium who foretold the future, the prosecution being undertaken under an old law designed to put an end to sorcery.

PARIS SERVANTS DONORS OF FIVE CHURCH BELLS

Paris.—Cardinal Lucon recently presided at the blessing at Rheims of five bells that have an interesting history. They were donated by an association known as "The Holy Family," composed of domestic servants, waitresses and other persons of modest means, all members of the parish of St. Honore d'Eylan in Paris. A blind girl solicited 700 francs, a domestic saved 500, and the mother of a large family donated 100 francs.

NEWS WRITING COURSE FOR THE MISSIONARIES

New York.—A course in news writing has been added to the curriculum at the Catholic Foreign Mission Seminary of America, Maryknoll, N. Y. Rev. John Martin, A. F. M., is in charge of the classes. Before studying for the priesthood, Father Martin was a Milwaukee newspaper man. The growing need for missioners to have some knowledge of writing for magazines and newspapers is responsible for the introduction of the course.

SEVEN JAPANESE NUNS FOUND NATIVE CONVENT

Sapporo, Japan.—Seven Japanese Sisters, the superior a naturalized German, have established a native convent here. Last month ten Japanese girls entered the novitiate.

New French Minister Taught Accordion to Saint Teresa.

Paris.—The new French Minister of Commerce, M. Henry Cheron, who replaces M. Maurice Bokanowski, killed in an airplane accident, was a childhood friend of St. Teresa of the Child Jesus.

M. Cheron lived not far from the Martin family in Lisieux and, in his youth, worked for a chemist and played an accordion for diversion. Among his audience was the future Sister Teresa, who even asked for and received lessons from the young musician.

The new Minister of Commerce has served as mayor of Lisieux and also as senator from that district.

The Rev. William Howard Bishop of Clarksville, Md., who was elected president of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference, at its sixth annual meeting just held at St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kans. Father Bishop was formerly vice president of the conference.

Funds Being Raised By the Bishops for the Storm Sufferers

Washington.—Thousands of dollars already have been donated by Catholic Bishops in the United States for the aid of the stricken in Porto Rico and Florida as a result of the great hurricane, according to reports reaching the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic Welfare Conference at N. C. W. C. headquarters here.

Further, the Administrative Committee is informed that many Bishops have set aside next Sunday for collections in the churches of their dioceses for the hurricane sufferers. It is expected that these collections will greatly swell the amounts already gathered for relief.

Some of the Bishops sent funds at once to the Bishops of the stricken areas. Other funds from the Bishops have been sent to the Administrative Committee, N. C. W. C., with the request that they be distributed proportionately to the afflicted dioceses. This the Administrative Committee will do when all funds are received and fuller data from the dioceses to be aided are in the hands of the Committee.

Meantime, reports reaching here of conditions in the affected areas indicate that the need is great and urgent.

JOYCE KILMER'S SON APPOINTED EDITOR

St. Mary's, Kan.—Kenton Kilmer, eldest son of the late Joyce Kilmer, has been appointed editor-in-chief of the Dial, the quarterly student magazine published at St. Mary's College here.

Thomas F. Farrell of New York City, who was elected president of the National Conference of Catholic Charities at its fourteenth meeting, just held at St. Louis. Mr. Farrell, who succeeds Bishop Thomas J. Shahan, president since 1910, is the first layman ever to hold this office.

Writing for Blind In Braille Is to Be Done In Hospitals

Louvain.—A very meritorious work of charity—the writing in relief points for the blind—which is extensively practiced by Dutch Catholics for the Institute of the Blind at Grave, is about to find official recognition by the State. Upon recommendation of the Medical Committee of the League of Labor Advisory Boards, writing in raised points, according to the Braille method, will in all likelihood, soon be one of the occupations the inmates of the State controlled sanatoria for tuberculosis sufferers will be permitted and requested to take up.

To have tuberculosis sufferers in the sanatoria do light work, so as to help them while away the time, has been the aim for several years in some of those institutions. The trouble has been to find tasks suitable for their state of health. That is one of the reasons why the proposal to have them help with reading matter for the blind has found such ready ear with the official medical boards and the labor commissions.

School Head

DEAN J. L. O'SULLIVAN

Succeeds the Rev. John Danihy, S. J., as head of the College of Journalism at Marquette University, which was one of the first universities in America to add newspaper-making courses to its curriculum.

BISHOP NOLL ASKS AID FOR SOUTHERN RURAL MISSIONS

Tells Catholic Rural Life Conference There Are Fewer Catholics in Some States Per Thousand of Population Than In China — Six Bishops Attend the Atchison Meeting.

Atchison, Kans.—Six Bishops, two Abbots and five hundred other men and women from many parts of the country who are interested in rural welfare attended the sixth annual meeting at St. Benedict's College here of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference.

With this attendance, telling addresses by notable students of rural conditions, and innovations in the program giving more prominence to farm women, the meeting was more successful than any previously held.

The Rev. William Howard Bishop of Clarksburg, Md., a former vice-president of the Conference, was chosen as its new president. The Rev. M. B. Schlitz of Panama, Iowa, was elected vice-president; the Rev. Dr. Edwin V. O'Hara of Eugene, Ore., again was chosen executive secretary; the Rev. Joseph Schmidt of Carlisle, Pa., was elected treasurer, and the Rev. Felix N. Pitt of Louisville, corresponding secretary. New members of the Board of Directors are: the Rev. L. M. Zirbes of North Lake, Wis.; the Rev. John LaFarge, S. J., associate editor of America; the Rev. Charles H. Hagus of Sterling, Colo., and the Rev. John M. Wolfe of Dubuque, Iowa.

Bishop Noll's Plea for Missions

In a stirring address, the Rt. Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, Ind., made a plea for support of mission work in the rural districts of the South and the Southwest.

Conditions in some of the States in these sections are actually worse than in many parts of the foreign mission fields, Bishop Noll showed. In Georgia, North Carolina and the Salt Lake diocese, he pointed out, there are fewer Catholics per thousand of population than in China.

Bishop Noll warmly praised the work and the splendid service done by the Catholic Laymen's Association of Georgia. He suggested that other parts of the country follow the example of this organization in watching the secular newspapers for articles hostile to the Faith and answering them.

Dr. O'Hara, founder of the Conference, presented a resume of his six weeks' experience in Mexico, where he went in the course of last Summer and made a special study of the agrarian situation. He expressed the belief that the land problem is the main issue in Mexico today.

Farm Women's Meeting

For the first time in the history of the Conference, a special farm women's meeting was held. It was attended by more than a hundred and fifty, and brought out a group of highly interesting addresses. The splendid contribution to rural education made by the vacation school programs was presented and discussed at length.

Father LaFarge, in an eloquent address, appealed to college men and women of the country to become leaders in the rural sections of the country.

Resolutions adopted by the Conference called for effective rural schools, the proper training of teachers for the rural sections, the development of the vacation school plan and the encouragement of seminarians to become catechists in the country districts.

Other resolutions endorsed and encouraged diocesan conferences on rural life, and called for the bringing of both spiritual and temporal agencies of the cities into closer cooperation with the country and its agencies. Cooperatives and rural business enterprises were endorsed and encouraged.

An intelligent standard of living for the country was urged, and Pope Leo's Encyclical on the condition of labor was cited. Betterment of the lot of negroes was advocated. Strong support of Catholic Rural Life, the publication of the Conference, also was urged.

Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament closed the sessions of the Conference.

Many Catholic superintendents of education attended the meeting. Those Bishops present were Bishops Ward of Leavenworth, Kans.; Lillis of Kansas City, Mo.; Noll of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Johannes, Coadjutor of Leavenworth, Kan.; and Gilfillan of St. Joseph, Mo. Abbot Philip Ruggle, O. S. B., of Conception Abbey, Conception, Mo., and Abbot Martin Veth, O. S. B., of St. Benedict's here, also attended.

The Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Lillis, Bishop of Kanas City and Episcopal Chairman of the N.C.W.C. Department of Social Action, speaking at a solemn Pontifical Mass sung by the Rt. Rev. Martin Veth, O.S.B., Wednesday morning, made a strong plea for better spiritual ministering to people in scattered districts.

Father Bishop spoke on "The Aims of the Catholic Rural Life Conference." Dr. Wolfe, who is diocesan superintedent of schools of the Archdiocese of Dubuque; the Rev. Leon A. McNeill of Wichita, Kan., and Father Schiltz discussed the curriculum of rural schools.

Miss Margaret Lynch, assistant executive secretary of the National Council of Catholic Women, presented an exhaustive study of the religious vacation school movement.

Rural Education's Importance.

"The farm boy and girl should be instructed in specific problems found in their own locality, rather than in problems of national import," Dr. Wolfe pointed out. "The primary purpose of the rural school is to teach the country child to be a good rural Christian and citizen."

He quoted statistics to show that the boy who is trained in vocational agriculture is less likely to leave the farm to complicate the urban problem than is the youth who has had no such training.

"Country life has its charms and its attractions," said Dr. Wolfe, "in its repose and in the stability and dignity that one associates with living on the land and its wholesome familiarity with plant and animal life. These attractions, however, are offset at present by social, educational and spiritual limitations which lead most of those who have a choice to the towns."

Father McNeill's paper developed the point that there is a real need for the training of special teachers and the composition of a different type of textbook for the country school than that used in urban education.

Community cooperation through the medium of the child in school was urged by Father Schiltz. "The rural school should take an active part in improving farm conditions," he said. "The rural pastor will find that there are big returns in any special ministerings to the economic, recreational and social needs of his parishioners."

Miss Elsa G. Becker of the educational department of the Girl Scouts, who will speak at the eighth annual convention of the National Council of Catholic Women, to be held at Cleveland, October 7 to 10. Miss Becker has just returned from a year's study in France, Switzerland, England and Italy.

Bishop Noll's Plea.

Bishop Noll's plea for a Catholic lay organization to answer stock propaganda charges of an anti-Catholic nature appearing in the secular press of the day was made at a mass meeting.

"False charges made against us by our enemies are answered to the satisfaction of all in our own papers, but little or nothing ever appears in the secular newspapers where the charges are made, and where the man who is inclined to believe all that he reads of the Catholic Church gets his news," the Bishop said.

"Where there is the smallest number of Catholics, there will be the greatest amount of prejudice," Bishop Noll continued. He cited the example of the Ku Klux Klan taking root in the rural sections of his own State rather than in the more densely populated parts of Indiana or in rural districts of surrounding States which contain a fair sprinkling of Catholics.

In Alabama, he pointed out, not more than ten papers in the State are making any mention of the anti-Catholic charges being brought up in connection with the present political campaign, and he attributed this fact to the alertness of the Laymen's Association.

Sister St. Maurice Honored by Church

Whiting.—The Church of St. John, Whiting, put on festive attire recently, honoring a faithful worker, Sister St. Maurice, who spent seventeen years of her life as a teacher in the school connected with the parish. The sanctuary was decorated for the occasion with festoons of ribbon and flowers. Hundreds of candles glimmered on the altars.

The church was packed with worshippers, among them about 300 of the "boys," many of them with their wives and children, "boys" who came to say a prayer and offer their Holy Communion for their teacher. The Mass was celebrated by the pastor of St. John's church, the Rev. John Kostik, C. PP. S., assisted by the Rev. Isidore Stadtherr, C. PP. S., and the Rev. Rufus Esser, C. PP. S. Rev. Kostik preached the sermon, dwelling on the part the Catholic Church has played in education at all times, referring in a special manner to the place of the Catholic Sister in that vast field of endeavor.

The speaker called it a miracle of modern times that thousands of young women should leave all that the world considers essential to happiness, and should devote themselves to the lowly and obscure task of educating children in the spirit of godliness.

The choir was there, too, singing a magnificent Mass under the direction of Prof. Povekla. But amidst all that eclat and splendor, with streaming eyes and bowed head Sister St. Maurice of the Sisters of Providence sat alone and humble.

After Mass, by a special arrangement of the Holy Name Society, a breakfast was served in honor of the Sister. There she met her "boys" again, who one by one came to clasp her hand grown old in service and good deeds.

Mrs. Mary Bushman, Fort Wayne, Called

Mrs. Mary Bushman, 58, of 1525 Cass street, Fort Wayne, died Tuesday morning at St. Joseph's hospital, where she had been a patient for one day. Her death followed an extended period of ill health.

Mrs. Bushman was a tireless charity worker in behalf of the orphans and was one of the local organizers of the St. Vincent de Paul society. She was a member of the Church of the Most Precious Blood, the Rosary society of the congregation, the Daughters of Isabella, the Ladies' Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Benevolent League of Indiana and Division No. 1 of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

She is survived by six children, three daughters, Mrs. L. H. Stahn, Miss Juanita and Miss Grace Helen of this city; three sons, J. Fred and Wayne of this city, and Edward of Chicago; three brothers, Walter E. Quinlan, Monroeville; John, Fort Wayne, and Harry of San Francisco, and one grandchild.

The funeral was held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at the Church of the Most Precious lood.

DROPPING OF CROSS ON POLE DESCRIBED IN DIARY WRITTEN BY NOBILE PARTY'S CHAPLAIN

Religious Ceremonies In Frozen North at Very Moment of Devout Act Recounted by Father Gianfranceschi—Mass Celebrated Aboard Ship and on the Land.

This is the second of a series of five articles describing the hitherto unknown religious phases of the Nobile Expedition to the North Pole, written from the personal diary of Father Joseph Gianfranceschi, noted scientist who was Chaplain of the Expedition, and supplemented by interviews with him. In the first article, an evaluation of the Expedition by Pope Pius XI was given and the trip to the Arctic was dealt with.

By Msgr. Enrico Pucci.

Rome.—Life now began on board the Citta di Milano, the Expedition's mother ship, which anchored after the very serious difficulty of breaking the ice that covered the surface of the sea at King's Bay. In the meantime, the dirigible Italia, in a superb and memorable flight from Milan, had arrived there with all the members of the Expedition on board.

In the mornings, Father Gianfranceschi celebrated Mass on the deck of the poop whenever it was possible, and on feast days in the presence of the entire crew. When the sailors were employed in urgent work and when the deck of the poop was needed for nautical purposes, he celebrated the Sacrifice in his cabin, always assisted by a sailor who knew how to serve at Mass.

In the evenings, in the presence of the officers and crew, he solemnly read the "Mariners' Prayer" which is ordered to be read every evening on all Italian ships. Before he came, it was read by the First Officer of the ship, who, on the Chaplain's arrival, handed over the honorary office to him.

The 12th of May was the name-day of the Pope, and Father Gianfranceschi sent him a radiogram of good wishes, in reply to which he received, next day, a very cordial answer from Cardinal Gasparri in the name of His Holiness.

Chaplain Blesses the Italia.

On the 16th of May, the Italia left on its first fortunate exploration toward the Eastern Lands of the glacial Arctic Ocean.

Just before the departure, General Nobile requested Father Gianfranceschi solemnly to bless the airship; and here I quote from the Chaplain's diary:

"I put on the stole. Commander Romagna (Captain of the ship Citta di Milano) gave the 'Attention.' I recited aloud some verses of the Itinerary, and then I solemnly gave the Blessing before the nacelle of the dirigible. General Nobile, who was in front of me, made the sign of the Cross, and with him all the others.

"The ceremony over, the Commander cried 'Long live the King!' and the crew replied 'Evviva!'

"Then the General took leave, shaking hands with and kissing his brother, Commander Romagna, Colonel Biffi and myself; and then jumped into the nacelle. Commander Romagna broke a bottle of champagne on the edge of the dirigible, and everybody cried 'Evviva!' 'Motors in action!' 'Let free the nacelle!' 'Let all free!' and the dirigible rose gently, safely into the serene sky. They cried 'Evviva!' It is 1:30 p. m.

"Everybody was impressed by the ceremony of the departure. Some of the eyes were filled with tears. They told me that what had made the most impression was the religious ceremony. Then there was emotion. 'Ca a ete emouvant, solennel,' ('That was stirring, solemn') my cable companion (the Czechoslovakian, Prof. Behounek) said to me, and likewise the officers also repeated the same to me."

The exploration of that first flight was triumphantly accomplished with chronometrical regularity, and after seventy hours of flight the airship reentered King's Bay without the slightest incident, after having been in constant touch with her base by radio.

Thanksgiving Mass on Land.

On the 20th of May, Father Gianfranceschi wrote in his diary:

"Yesterday I proposed to General Nobile that I should say a Thanksgiving Mass. He greatly liked the idea, and suggested to me a place on the land. This morning I celebrated Holy Mass, at which were present General Nobile with Commander Marino, many from the dirigible and all those sailors who could be spared from their work.

"After Mass, I charged the sailor who served it to distribute little medals to the sailors. When they saw them, some of the officers and private persons also turned back to get one. Lastly the General, with the Commander, came into the cabin, and they also took a little medal each."

Hurried preparations then began for the second aerial voyage, that which, in all probability, would take the Cross to the Pole. The Cross itself had been encased in cork, so that should it fall into free water it would float. General Nobile expressed his regret to Father Gianfranceschi at not being able to take him on this flight, because the weight of the airship is calculated with absolute exactness down to the last kilogram, and the personnel embarking were all indispensable, either for the working of the dirigible or for scientific observations and other services.

Besides, whether the Italia would touch the Pole in this excursion was still uncertain. Anyhow, if General Nobile should reach the Pole, before letting the Cross fall or planting it by descending on the ice with a nacelle expressly prepared, he would advise Father Gianfranceschi by wireless, so that at the same time he could recite the prepared prayers on board the Citta de Milano.

The diary on the 24th of May registered:

"They called me at 1:00 o'clock, saying that General Nobile wished to communicate with me from the flying dirigible. I got up in a hurry and went to the wireless office.

"The General told me that at 1:30 precisely, he would let the Cross drop on the Pole. I immediately wrote out the telegram for the Holy Father.

"Then I went to the bridge to recite the prayers (to those of the ritual Father Gianfranceschi added one he had composed for the placing of the Cross on the Pole).

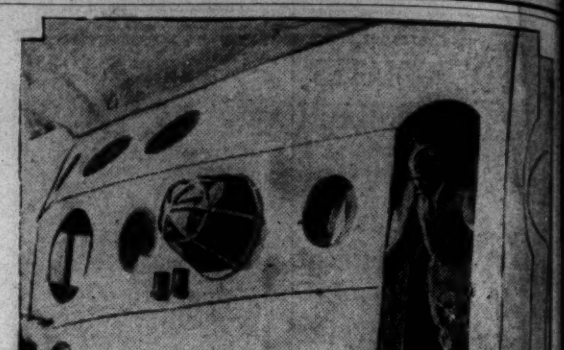
"I put on the stole and invited the Angels to assist and to carry my wishes. And facing the North, I recited the prayers asking Our Lord that the Kingdom of Christ be extended on every person and on all peoples

"Later I celebrated Holy Mass with the same intention of enlarging the Kingdom of Christ all over the earth.

Thus the great deed of dropping the Cross on the Pole by mandate of the Sovereign Pontiff was accomplished. The two-fold exchange of radiograms between General Nobile and the Pope and between Father Gianfranceschi and the Pope is known, and the Catholic papers, at the time, published the texts. That day Pius XI, after having received from the Pole the announcement that his wish was fulfilled, was radiant with joy, it will be recalled, and spoke of the event in enthusiastic terms to a group of Italian university girl students who he received that morning.

* * *

(In the next article a remarkable confession of faith by General Nobile himself is recounted in his own words together with his assertion that only the intervention of God saved his life and those of his companions. The beginning of the rescue work is dealt with).



General Nobile standing in the door of the nacelle of the dirigible "Italia" just before the ill-fated airship took off for its flight to the North Pole. Msgr. Enrico Pucci, Rome correspondent of the N. C. W. C. News Service, treats of this dash for the pole in the second of his series of articles on the Nobil Arctic Expedition, written after a study of the diary of Father Joseph Gianfranceschi, S. J., chaplain of the expedition, and interviews with this noted scientist.

RETURN FROM CONGO

KING ALBERT & QUEEN ELIZABETH AT ANTWERP

Their Majesties, King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, debarking at Antwerp from the Belgian liner "L'Anversville" on their return from their latest tour of the Belgian Congo.

PAPER APOLOGIZES FOR LIBEL AGAINST CARDINAL BOURNE

London.—An apology to Cardinal Bourne has been published by the Christian Herald, organ of evangelical Protestantism, following the publication in that paper of a serial story implying dishonorable conduct on the part of a Cardinal Archbishop in England.

The paper has agreed to pay a sum of money to Cardinal Bourne for charity. No writ was issued in connection with the matter, the paper agreeing to withdraw the imputations and pay money by way of compensation after the Cardinal's attorneys had communicated with the editor of the offending paper.

A foreword to the serial story stated that the narrative was "based on facts, some of which have come under the writer's personal notice." Entitled "The Vicar's Awakening," the romance was described as "A Story of Today."

Had Cardinal Bourne in Mind.

Reference is made in the story to a radio station. As no radio stations were in existence when Cardinal Bourne became Archbishop of Westminster, and as there is only one person entitled to be styled Cardinal Archbishop in England, where the scene of the story is laid, there could be no doubt that Cardinal Bourne was in the mind of the author, who concealed his identity under the pseudonym "Watchman."

In the story the Cardinal Archbishop is made to order a young priest to change his name from Father Herbert Gregory to that of the "Rev. Herbert Gregson, Anglican clergyman." He is told to receive Anglican ordination from an Anglican Bishop with whom the Cardinal is in league (and who turns out to be a Catholic priest in disguise) for the purpose of taking charge of an evangelical parish and turning it into an Anglo-Catholic parish, thus undermining the position of the Established Church.

Apology Is Published.

With the closing installment of the serial the Christian Herald published the following disclaimer:

"Out attention has been called to the fact that His Eminence Cardinal Bourne is the only Cardinal Archbishop in England. Consequently some readers have concluded that the author of 'The Vicar's Awakening,' who has declared that his work is 'a story of today,' 'based on facts which have come under his personal notice,' has charged Cardinal Bourne with grossly dishonorable conduct. We hereby state that 'The Vicar's Awakening' is written as a work of fiction, and that no imputation whatsoever against His Eminence is therein made or intended. We recognize, however, that the course of the narrative has been such as to give ground for misunderstanding, and therefore we tender to the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster this assurance of our sincere regret."

Within the last few months Msgr. Durand, Bishop of Oran (France), secured a verdict for libel by a Protestant minister writing in The Nineteenth Century magazine, which paid damages to charity, and Cardinal Hayes of New York gained a verdict for libel against the Sunday Express, charity again benefiting by the amount of the damages.

Some time ago a foreign Cardinal got damages in a British court from the Daily Express which blackened his character in a news-story.

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE AT ST. EDWARD'S U.

Austin, Texas.—The eleven-game schedule of the football team of St. Edward's University, only Catholic representative in the Texas Conference, made up of denominational schools, has been announced. St. Edward's will play four members of the Texas Conference and three schools of the Southwestern Conference.

The candidates who have reported to Coach Jack Meagher, former Notre Dame star, include one or more veterans for each position.

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